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U.S. Bureau of the Census

Regulations for the collection of statistics...

Washington, D.C.

[1946]

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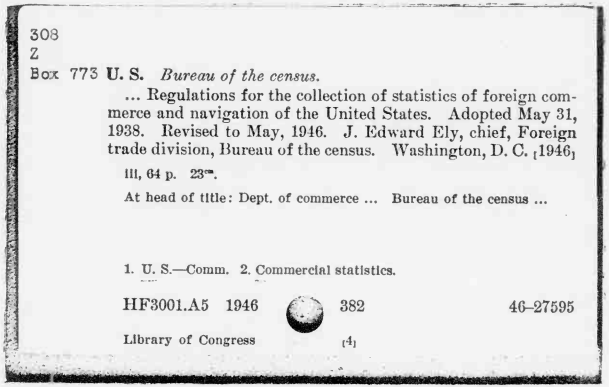

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Regulations for the Collection of Statistics of Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States

U. S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Henry A. Wallace, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
J. C. Capt, *Director*

Regulations for the Collection of Statistics of Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States

Adopted May 31, 1938
Revised to May, 1946

J. EDWARD ELY
Chief, Foreign Trade Division
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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Washington 25, D. C.

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FOREIGN COMMERCE STATISTICAL REGULATIONS

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[1] Code of Federal Regulations of the United States of America.

[2] These regulations, formerly included as part 305, Foreign Trade Statistics, chapter III, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, title 15, C.F.R., were transferred to part 30, Foreign Trade Statistics, chapter I, Bureau of the Census, title 15, C.F.R., by Order No. 195, signed by the Secretary of Commerce on January 8, 1942. (F.R. Doc. 42-226; filed Jan. 8, 1942.)

[3] The Division of Foreign Trade Statistics is now called the Foreign Trade Division. The Section of Customs Statistics is now called the Customs Statistics Section.

[4] Postal zone No. 25.

[5] Postal zone No. 4.

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TITLE 15 - COMMERCE

Regulations for the Collection of Statistics of Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States[6]

(*Abbreviations used in the following sections are: F.C.S.D.—Foreign Commerce Statistical Decisions; F.C.S.R.—Foreign Commerce Statistical Regulations; Com. Reps.—Commerce Reports; F.C.W.—Foreign Commerce Weekly; F.R.—Federal Register; U.S.C.—Code of the Laws of the United States of America, 1940 Edition; T.D.—Treasury Decision; C.F.R.—Code of Federal Regulations of the United States of America.*)

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 30.1. *Compilation and publication.*—(a) Statistics of United States imports and exports are collected, tabulated, and published by the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce from data supplied by Collectors of Customs as hereinafter provided. Correspondence relating to the collection, tabulation, and publication of such data on the foreign trade of the United States should be addressed to the Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Bureau of the Census, Washington [4], D. C. Correspondence relating to analyses of United States foreign trade should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington [4], D. C. Amended Jan. 8, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 20); F.C.W., Jan. 31, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-226; filed Jan. 8, 1942. (Order No. 195)

(b) Inquiries relating to statistical requirements of import entries and export declarations, and the procedure of coding and forwarding these documents, should be addressed to the Section of Customs Statistics [3], Department of Commerce, at New York.[7]

Sec. 30.2. *Accounts, what to show.*—(a) The accounts of the commerce of the United States with foreign countries (or its noncontiguous territory) shall comprehend and include, in tabular form, the quantity, by weight or measure, as well as the value of the various articles of foreign commerce.

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[6] Issued under the authority contained in R.S. 161, Sec. 4, 32 Stat. 826, R.S. 336, 337, 335, Sec. 1, 27 Stat. 689, 32 Stat. 172, Sec. 10, 32 Stat. 829, Sec. 1, 37 Stat. 407, 37 Stat. 736, 40 Stat. 1256; 5 U.S.C. 22, 601, 15 U.S.C. 173, 174, 176, 177, 46 U.S.C. 95.
All amendments to the Regulations for the Collection of Statistics of Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States are issued by the Secretary of Commerce as Foreign Commerce Statistical Decisions. These have been incorporated in the regulations which they amend. In addition to their publication in the Federal Register, they are also published in Foreign Commerce Weekly, formerly Commerce Reports. Other decisions and notices of general applicability made under the regulations are also published as Foreign Commerce Statistical Decisions and Circular Letters. These decisions and letters appear following the regulations, are numbered serially, and to date 57 decisions and 21 circular letters have been issued. See pp. 21, 22, and 23, and p. 47 for lists of decisions and letters, respectively.
[7] Room 432, Customhouse, New York 4, N. Y.

(b) Articles sent out of the country temporarily, such as automobiles for touring purposes, commercial samples, circuses, race horses, and other articles intended to be returned to the United States, which are not sold and do not enter the trade of the country to which sent, should not be included in the statistics as exports when shipped abroad, nor as imports when returned to the United States.

Sec. 30.3. *Statistical reports furnished to collectors.*—(a) The Section of Customs Statistics [3] will supply each collector monthly with statistical reports of the imports into and exports from his district, by commodities and countries, in the form of machine-made tabulations, the district, port, vessel, country, classification, etc., being in code numbers.

(b) The statistical report of imports will appear upon white sheets and exports upon yellow sheets. These sheets should be bound by collectors and used as statistical blotters.

Sec. 30.4. *Statistics furnished by collectors.*—Except during a period in which the United States is at war, trade papers, trade organizations, commercial concerns, and individuals may be furnished with statistical information regarding imports by customs districts as shown in the monthly statistical reports supplied to collectors by the Section of Customs Statistics [3] at New York. In no case shall any information be furnished in such manner as to disclose individual transactions or names of importers or exporters. Amended Mar. 23, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 22); F.C.W., April 4, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-2517; filed Mar. 23, 1942. (Order No. 230)

Sec. 30.5. *Confidential information.*—(a) The contents of the statistical copies of the import entries and withdrawals must be treated as confidential and may not be used for other than statistical purposes.

(b) The contents of all copies of the export declarations must be treated as confidential and may not be disclosed to others than the parties in interest by employees of the Customs Service, the Department of Commerce, and other United States Government Agencies without the written consent of the Secretary of Commerce. Amended Jan. 8, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 20); F.C.W., Jan. 31, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-226; filed Jan. 8, 1942. (Order No. 195)

Sec. 30.6. *Statistical information required in entries.*—(a) The kinds, quantities, and values of all imported articles shall be ascertained from the entries. Collectors of Customs shall require entries of imported merchandise to contain the information required in Schedule A [8], statistical classification of imports, as prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the chairman of the United States Tariff

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.

[8] Schedule A can be obtained at a nominal cost from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or from Collectors of Customs.

Commission. Tons, where required, should be long tons of 2,240 pounds as construed in section 2951, Revised Statutes (19 U.S.C. 420), unless short tons are specified.

(b) The values of imported merchandise will be returned in the statistical reports in accordance with the dutiable values as defined in section 402 of the Tariff Act.[9] The value of the containers or coverings and other charges or expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition packed ready for shipment to the United States, should be included in the statistical value of merchandise, whether the merchandise is dutiable or free of duty.

(c) For statistical purposes nondutiable charges should be deducted in entries from total invoice values for imported merchandise free of duty, as well as for merchandise subject to duty at specific or ad valorem rates.

Sec. 30.7. *Shipper's export declarations.*—(a) The kinds, quantities, and values of articles exported to foreign countries, or shipped between the United States and its territories and possessions shall be compiled from the Shipper's Export Declaration furnished by the shipper or his agent to the Collector of Customs at the port of exportation. Amended Aug. 20, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 33); F.C.W., Aug. 29, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-8123; filed Aug. 20, 1942. (Order No. 245)

(b) The Shipper's Export Declaration must be prepared by the shipper, owner, or consignor, or his properly authorized agent. If the Shipper's Export Declaration is prepared by an agent of the shipper, his authority to sign such declaration must be in the form of a properly executed power of attorney, signed by the owner, shipper or consignor, or in a less formal written authorization such as that printed on the Shipper's Export Declaration. The production of a power of attorney or authorization may be waived if the collector has personal knowledge that the person signing the declaration is authorized or is held out to the public by the shipper as his agent. In every event the data required in the Shipper's Export Declaration must be correct and be based on personal knowledge of the facts stated, or on invoices or information furnished by the principal. Amended Aug. 20, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 33); F.C.W., Aug. 29, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-8123; filed Aug. 20, 1942. (Order No. 245)

(c) The original Shipper's Export Declarations for shipments by vessel to foreign ports must be verified by oath before a notary public, customs officer, or other person authorized to administer oaths. The oath is not required on Shipper's Export Declarations covering shipments made between the United States and its territories and possessions. The oath is also not required on Shipper's Export Declarations covering shipments made by rail, vehicle, ferry or aircraft. Amended Aug. 20, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 33); F.C.W., Aug. 29, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-8123; filed Aug. 20, 1942. (Order No. 245) Further amended Feb. 7, 1944

[9] Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 590; 19 U.S.C. 1001-1654).

(F.C.S.D. 46); F.C.W., Mar. 11, 1944; F.R. Doc. 44-1850; filed Feb. 7, 1944. (Order No. 289)

(d) Certificates of inspection by the Department of Agriculture for exports of cheese, oleomargarine, butter, meats, and other food products must be presented to the collector as required by the regulations of the Department of Agriculture. Amended Aug. 20, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 33); F.C.W., Aug. 29, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-8123; filed Aug. 20, 1942. (Order No. 245)

(e) Shipper's Export Declarations may be purchased for a nominal price from Collectors of Customs and the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington [4], D. C. Declarations may be printed by private parties providing they conform strictly to the official form in size, wording, color, and arrangement, including the instructions printed on the reverse side thereof. Amended Aug. 20, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 33); F.C.W., Aug. 29, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-8123; filed Aug. 20, 1942. (Order No. 245)

Sec. 30.8. *Separation of domestic and foreign merchandise.*—(a) The export declaration must show foreign goods separately from goods of domestic production. Only those goods will be reported as foreign which have undergone no change in form or condition or enhancement in value by the application of labor in the United States. Articles made from foreign materials or changed from the conditions in which imported by repacking, grinding, refining, or smelting will be classed as of domestic production or manufacture.

(b) Articles exported which are the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States and articles of foreign origin which have been changed in form and enhanced in value by labor or manufacture in the United States are to be classified in accordance with Schedule B [10], statistical classification of domestic commodities exported from the United States, issued by the Department of Commerce.

(c) Articles exported which had been previously imported, and which are the growth, produce, or manufacture of foreign countries, and are exported in the same condition in which imported, will be classified in accordance with the Department of Commerce statistical classification of foreign merchandise exported from the United States.[11]

Sec. 30.9. *Values of exports.*—(a) Articles exported to foreign countries or shipped to noncontiguous territory shall be valued at their actual cost or the value which they may truly bear at the time of exportation or shipment in the ports of the United States from which they are exported or shipped, including the value of cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, and coverings of any kind.[12]

[4] Postal zone No. 25.

[10] Schedule B can be obtained at a nominal cost from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or from Collectors of Customs.

[11] This information is contained in Schedule B. See footnote 10 above.

[12] When the value of filled metal drums and containers represents a value of 20 percent or more of the total value of the containers plus the contents, a separate quantity and value should be shown on the export declaration for these containers.

(b) The value stated should be the actual cost, or selling price if the goods are sold, including actual or estimated inland freight charges from the interior place of shipment to the seaport or border point of exportation. If shipped on consignment without a sale having been made, the market value at the time of exportation in the ports of the United States from which exported should be stated.

(c) Freight and other charges from the port of departure in the United States to the place of destination in the foreign country or noncontiguous territory to which shipped must not be included in the export value.

Sec. 30.10. *Classification of countries.*—(a) In the statistical reports of imports, exports, and vessels entered and cleared, the foreign countries will be classified in accordance with Schedule C of the Department of Commerce.[13]

(b) The country to which imports shall be credited for statistical purposes is the country of origin.[14] In cases in which the merchandise is invoiced in or exported from a country other than the country of origin, care should be taken to insure that the country of origin is correctly specified.

(c) Entries for immediate consumption or for warehouse, and withdrawals from warehouse for consumption, shall clearly specify the country of origin of the imported articles as well as the nationality and motive power of the vessel from which the imported articles were landed in the United States or in Canada or Mexico if shipped through either of these countries.[14]

Sec. 30.11. *Country of destination of exports—Port and country of unloading of exports.*—(a) The place (city) and country of ultimate destination must be shown on the Shipper's Export Declaration. If the country of ultimate destination of the commodities exported is different from that for which the vessel or car clears or departs, collectors will require exporters and shippers or their agents to state in the Shipper's Export Declaration as the country of ultimate destination, the country to which the commodities are sold or destined for market. Special care should be taken to state the final destination of goods shipped through Canada to Europe and of goods shipped through Chile or Peru destined to Bolivia.

(b) For shipments by vessel the foreign port and country of unlading must be shown on the Shipper's Export Declaration in addition to the country of ultimate destination. Amended July 25, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 32); F.C.W., Aug. 1, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-7130; filed July 25, 1942. (Order No. 240)

Sec. 30.12. *Fractions in quantities and values.*—In the expression of values in export declarations and statistical copies of entries, fractions of a dollar less than 50 cents will be ignored, and

[13] Published in Schedule A, Schedule B, and Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

[14] The country in which the product was mined, grown, or manufactured.

fractions of 50 cents or upward will be counted as $1. A like rule will apply to fractions of weight, measure, and tonnage.

Sec. 30.13. *Dates of importation and exportation.*—For statistical purposes the date of entry will be regarded as the date of importation; and the date of clearance, or the date of departure if later, will be regarded as the date of exportation. Amended Feb. 25, 1944 (F.C.S.D. 49); F.C.W., Mar. 18, 1944; F.R. Doc. 44-2802; filed Feb. 26, 1944. (Order No. 291)

Sec. 30.14. *Description of articles exported.*—(a) The description of merchandise in export declarations must be stated in specific and not in general terms. Such designations as "fruits," "provisions," "groceries," "canned goods," "hardware," "machinery," or any other general term must not be used. The articles should be described in sufficient detail to permit of their classification under the proper classes of export Schedule B [10], giving total quantity and value of each article, but omitting invoice details for different marks, sizes, and kinds of the same article.

(b) The number of packages, boxes, barrels, bales, etc., must be specified, with quantities in the unit stated in Schedule B [10], in net weight exclusive of the weight of barrels, boxes, or other bulky coverings and of salt or pickle in the case of salted or pickled fish and meats. Tons, where required, should be given in long tons of 2,240 pounds.[15]

(c) In addition to specifying the quantity in the units required by Schedule B, the gross shipping weight (in pounds) inincluding the weight of all containers, must be stated on the Shipper's Export Declaration.[16] Amended May 2, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 27); F.C.W., May 9, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-4013; filed May 4, 1942. (Order No. 234)

Sec. 30.15. *Errors in entries and export declarations.*—(a) Collectors will make a preliminary examination of all import entries and export declarations presented.

(b) If on examination any entries or declarations are found to be inaccurate or incomplete, either in the description of articles, or in omitting to state proper quantities and values, or insertion of the intermediate country instead of the country of final destination, or containing any error apparent on the face of the entry or declaration, the correction thereof will be required before acceptance.

[10] See footnote 10, p. 6.
[15] Unless short tons are specified.
[16] See F.C.S.D. 25, p. 30.

REPORTS TO THE DIVISION OF FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS [3], BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

Sec. 30.16. *Reports, forwarding of.*—The reports prescribed by sections 30.17 to 30.21 will be prepared by Collectors at headquarters ports in accordance with the detailed instructions printed on the blank forms and forwarded to the Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Bureau of the Census at Washington [4], D. C., as early as possible after the close of the month and in no case later than the time specified for the various reports. Amended Jan. 8, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 20); F.C.W., Jan. 31, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-226; filed Jan. 8, 1942. (Order No. 195)

Sec. 30.17. *Imports and exports of gold and silver.*—(a) The statistical copy of every entry or export declaration involving gold or silver ore, bullion, coins, etc., shall be transmitted daily by air mail, special delivery, to the Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Department of Commerce, Washington [4], D. C. This shall apply to entries and export declarations covering such commodities as copper, lead, etc., if any gold or silver is included therein.

(b) All entries or export declarations covering gold or silver shall furthermore be mailed to the Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Department of Commerce, Washington [4], D. C., direct by the port where the entry papers or export declarations are filed.

(c) A separate series of identifying numbers covering such entries and export declarations shall be used. These identifying numbers will be placed immediately above the regular entry or export declaration numbers, and will be continued in numerical order.

Sec. 30.18. *Manufactured articles exported with benefit of drawback on imported materials contained there.*—(a) Such articles will be reported quarterly on Commerce Form 549 (formerly 1115) within 30 days after the close of each quarter. The articles will also be returned as domestic exports from the district of exportation.

(b) The articles exported will be shown, with quantities, classified according to Schedule B [10] of the Department of Commerce, enlarged by the addition of sufficient subclasses to show separately each different kind of article exported, though several may be grouped under the same class number.

(c) For each exported article there will be shown the imported articles contained therein, classified according to Schedule A [8], showing quantities or values, or both, with rates of duty, sufficient to verify the amount of drawbacks paid.

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[8] See footnote 8, p. 4.
[10] See footnote 10, p. 6.

Sec. 30.19. *Bunker coal or fuel oil.*—(a) Bunker coal or fuel oil laden on vessels cleared for foreign countries will be reported monthly on Commerce Form 563 (formerly 1182) within 15 days after the close of each month.

(b) Collectors will require masters or agents of vessels clearing in the foreign trade to show on the outward foreign vessel manifest the quantities and values of bunker or fuel coal and oil taken on board such vessels for their own fueling use apart from such quantities as may have been laden on the vessel as cargo.

Sec. 30.20. *Dumping duties.*—Collectors will report quarterly dumping duties collected under section 202 of the Antidumping Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 11; 19 U.S.C. 161), showing commodity, country from which imported, and amount of dumping duties.

Sec. 30.21. *No transactions report.*—Whenever there are no transactions in any of the above statements a report to that effect should be rendered within the required time on Commerce Form 550 (formerly 1175).

Sec. 30.22. *Statistical reports prepared at headquarters ports.*—The above statistical returns will be prepared and transmitted at the headquarters ports covering the commerce of the entire district, but the collectors may require that deputy collectors at ports of entry compile monthly reports covering transactions at such ports, to be forwarded to headquarters for consolidation with the district returns.

REPORTS TO SECTION OF CUSTOMS STATISTICS [3], DIVISION OF FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS [3], BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, NEW YORK [5], N. Y.

Sec. 30.23. *Imported foods, drugs, etc., subject to inspection.*—(a) Statistical copies of entries for imported foods, drugs, insecticides, and fungicides; meat and meat-food products; grain and grass seeds; viruses, serums, and toxins; tea; narcotic drugs, and other special classes of merchandise subject to inspection, examination, or permit by the Department of Agriculture or other Government offices, should not be transmitted to the Section of Customs Statistics [3] of the Department of Commerce until the goods are admitted and released to the consignee.

(b) Entries for rejected goods which are exported or destroyed, regarded as "nonimportation" under article 557 (Customs Regulations 1937), should not be transmitted to the Section of Customs Statistics [3]; if part of an entry is admitted and part rejected, the rejected portion should be crossed out and clearly indicated on the statistical entry sent to the Section of Customs Statistics.[3]

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[5] Postal zone No. 4.

Sec. 30.24. *Import entries and warehouse withdrawals.*—(a) Statistical copies of entries and withdrawals must describe the merchandise in the detail required by the statistical import Schedule A [8] of the Department of Commerce. Collectors will insert the code numbers of district, port, country, and flag in the proper columns and forward the entries to the Section of Customs Statistics [3] at New York [7] in accordance with the procedure outlined in the Treasury decisions.

(b) Collectors may insert the code numbers of commodities and units of quantities if they find it convenient to do so while examining entries for compliance with the commodity classification required by Schedule A.[8]

(c) Entries for imported raw wool must show the class of wool, whether carpet, clothing, combing, mohair, alpaca, etc.; the condition, greasy, washed, scoured, or pulled; and the quality or grade in English or American standards; 36's to 44's as coarse or low crossbred; 44's/46's to 56's as medium crossbred; 56's to 58's as fine crossbred; and 60's and over as fine.

Sec. 30.25. *Corrections, amendments or cancellations of import entries or withdrawals and export declarations.*—(a) Import entries or withdrawals—Changes in classification and changes in quantities or values amounting to $100 made in liquidating entries or withdrawals must be reported to the Customs Statistics Section of the Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of the Census, Customhouse, New York 4, New York, on Customs Form 7401, correction report of import entry or withdrawal. In order to minimize correction reports, Collectors may hold entries until after examination and weighing of the goods, making any changes on the statistical copies forwarded to the New York statistical office, if that practice will not result in great delay in transmitting statistical copies of entries.

(b) Export declarations—The Collector of Customs at the port from which merchandise was exported will require the shipper or his agent to prepare and file in duplicate a Shipper's Export Declaration Correction Form (Commerce Form FT 7403) for all corrections, amendments or cancellations of Shipper's Export Declarations (Commerce Forms 7525-V, 7525-DA-V) and In-Transit Shipper's Export Declarations (Commerce Forms 7513, 7513-DA), which are reported *after* the statistical copies of the declarations have been forwarded to the Customs Statistics Section, Foreign Trade Division, Customhouse, New York 4, New York. Corrections, amendments or cancellations reported while the statistical copies of the declarations are still in the office of the Collector shall be noted directly thereon. Statistical copies of *cancelled* export declarations shall not be transmitted to the Customs Statistics Section in New York. In particular instances where the Collector of Customs deems a documented record of a change necessary, even though the statistical copy of the declaration is still in his office, the correction

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[7] Room 432, Customhouse, New York 4, N. Y.
[8] See footnote 8, p. 4.

form may be required. Exporters may obtain copies of the correction form free of charge from the Collector of Customs. The provisions of this paragraph relating to the filing of a Shipper's Export Declaration Correction Form (Commerce Form FT 7403) shall not be construed as a relaxation of the requirements of the laws and regulations pertaining to the preparation and filing of Shipper's Export Declarations. Amended Jan. 16, 1945 (F.C.S.D. 51); F.C.W., June 9, 1945; F.R. Doc. 45-1065; filed Jan. 17, 1945. (Order No. 354). Further amended July 14, 1945 (F.C.S.D. 56); F.C.W., August 11, 1945; F.R. Doc. 45-12907; filed July 16, 1945. (Order No. 377.)

Sec. 30.26. *Immediate transportation entries returned by port of final destination.*—(a) Imported merchandise entered for immediate transportation without appraisement, and merchandise imported through frontier ports in cars secured by customs seals, will be excluded from the return of imports at the port of first arrival, but will be returned as imported at the port where entered for immediate consumption or for warehouse.

(b) The entries of such goods, made at the port of first arrival and the port of final destination, are required to show the country where the articles were invoiced and the nationality and motive power of the vessel in which they were brought to the United States, or to Canada, or Mexico, if the goods reach the United States through those countries.

Sec. 30.27. *Imports of crude ores or metals.*—(a) Imported crude ores or metals entered into bonded smelting warehouses will be reported statistically as imported at the port where entered into the bonded smelting or refining warehouse, in accordance with the instructions of T.D. 39828. Quantities and values of the different metal contents will be obtained from the consular invoice or estimated from previous similar importations in accordance with T.D. 39828.

(b) Consular invoices of gold, silver, copper, lead, tin, and other metals in ore and base bullion are required to show separately the quantities and values of each of the metals contained therein, in accordance with commodity classifications required by Schedule A.[8]

Sec. 30.28. *Coding and forwarding of export declarations.*—Shipper's Export Declarations will be numbered, coded and forwarded to the Section of Customs Statistics [3], Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Bureau of the Census, Customhouse, New York [5], New York, in accordance with instructions issued by the Director of the Bureau of the Census in the form of Foreign Commerce Statistical Decisions. Instructions may also be issued by the Chief Statistician [17], Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Bureau of the Census in special instances. Amended

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[5] Postal zone No. 4.
[8] See footnote 8, p. 4.
[17] Now "Chief".

Aug. 20, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 33); F.C.W., Aug. 29, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-8123; filed Aug. 20, 1942. (Order No. 245)

Sec. 30.29. *Shipments in transit through the United States.*—(a) Shipper's Export Declarations, on Commerce Form 7525 [18], are not required for foreign merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another. In lieu thereof, "Shipper's Export Declaration for In-Transit goods," on Commerce Form 7513, will be used as provided in 19 CFR 16.31 (a) and (b) (Article 906 (a) and (b), Customs Regulations 1937).

(b) Any Shipper's Export Declarations on Commerce Form 7525 [18] filed by shippers for in-transit goods in addition to Commerce Form 7513 under a misunderstanding of the regulations, should not be forwarded to the Section of Customs Statistics [3], Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3] at New York. Collectors should make a careful check of the outward foreign vessel manifest and railroad car manifest for the purpose of detecting such duplication of declarations. Amended June 15, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 28); F.C.W., June 27, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-5597; filed June 15, 1942. (Order No. 237)

EXPORT PROCEDURE

Sec. 30.30. *Manifests of vessels; Shipper's Export Declarations; clearance.*—(a) Before clearance shall be granted to any vessel bound to a foreign place or noncontiguous territory of the United States, the master shall file a manifest with the Collector of Customs on Customs Form 1374 of all cargo on board his vessel. There shall also be filed with the Collector declarations of the owners, shippers, or consignors of the cargo shipped by them, specifying the kinds, quantities, values, and the place to which ultimately destined. These declarations will be made in triplicate on Commerce Form 7525 [18] in accordance with the instructions printed thereon, and the original copy of every declaration shall be verified by oath before a customs officer, notary public or other authorized person. The oath is not required on Shipper's Export Declarations covering shipments made between the United States and its territories and possessions. Amended Sept. 28, 1939 (F.C.S.D. 2); Com. Reps., Oct. 7, 1939; F.R. Doc. 39-3619; filed Sept. 30, 1939. Further amended Feb. 7, 1944 (F.C.S.D. 46); F.C.W., Mar. 11, 1944; F.R. Doc. 44-1850; filed Feb. 7, 1944. (Order No. 289)

(b) Where the cargo is to be transshipped in another customs district, including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, for transportation to a foreign country or noncontiguous territory of the United States, the Shipper's Export Declarations (Commerce Form 7525)[18] should be filed only with the Collector of Customs at the port where the merchandise is last laden for its final destination.

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[18] See F.C.S.D. 45 and 50 for information on revised forms now in use, pp. 42 and 43.

(c) The manifest of a vessel bound to a foreign country or to or from noncontiguous territory of the United States must show the customhouse number of the export declaration for each consignment, also the particulars required by section 4199, Revised Statutes (46 U.S.C. 93), namely, the destination of the vessel, the marks and numbers of the packages, and a description of the articles, contents, quantities, and values, provided that a notation on the manifest that values are as stated on shippers' declarations, copies of which are attached to such manifest, will be accepted. Any short shipment must be noted on the duplicate export declarations presented with the manifest.[19]

(d) 1. When a new vessel built in the United States for foreign account clears under a certificate of record (Commerce Form 1316), a Shipper's Export Declaration must be furnished by the agents or prepared by the collector for statistical purposes.

2. A Shipper's Export Declaration should likewise be furnished for an American vessel sold foreign upon her first departure from the United States unless the vessel is sold while in a foreign port or place or at sea, in which event the export declaration should be filed at the time the sale is made with the collector at the port from which the vessel last cleared. Amended June 21, 1940 (F.C.S.D. 11); Com. Reps., July 13, 1940; F.R. Doc. 40-2744; filed July 2, 1940.

Sec. 30.31. *Clearance on incomplete manifest under bond.*—Clearance may be granted on incomplete cargo manifest and before all export declarations have been filed, upon the application to the Collector of Customs on Commerce Form 1378-B and the execution of the bond printed thereon, or on application to the Secretary of Commerce and the execution of a bond on Commerce Form 1380: *Provided*, That the privilege of clearance of a vessel bound for a foreign port prior to the filing of the complete cargo manifest and all export declarations as provided for herein, shall be suspended during any period covered by a Proclamation of the President that a state of war exists between foreign nations. The condition of the bond is that a complete outward manifest of all cargo laden on board the vessel, or the export declarations covering all cargo, or both the complete outward manifest, and all export declarations, as printed on said forms, be filed with the Collector of Customs not later than the fourth business day after clearance of the vessel. If required by the collector, pro forma declarations on Customs Form 7303 must be filed enumerating shipments for which declarations are missing. Amended Oct. 12, 1939 (F.C.S.D. 6); Com. Reps., Oct. 28, 1939; F.R. Doc. 39-3822; filed Oct. 16, 1939.

Sec. 30.32. *Cargo of vessel laden in different customs districts, how returned.*—When a vessel is laden in different customs districts with commodities to be exported to foreign countries, Shipper's Export Declarations must be filed in the respective districts where laden. The collector will report as exports only the merchandise laden in his district.

[19] See F.C.S.D. 5, p. 24.

Sec. 30.33. *Declarations for exports by railways, ferryboats, and vehicles.*—(a) Any person who delivers merchandise to any transportation company for exportation from the United States to a foreign country by rail, ferryboat, or vehicle must deliver to the Collector of Customs at the port through which the merchandise passes into foreign territory export declarations in *duplicate* on Commerce Form 7525 [18], showing the kinds, quantities, and values of all merchandise delivered by him or his agent to such carrier for exportation. Amended Jan. 20, 1943 (F.C.S.D. 36); F.C.W., Jan. 30, 1943; F.R. Doc. 43-987; filed Jan. 20, 1943. (Order No. 257)

(b) The collector shall not permit any car or other vehicle laden with merchandise intended for exportation to any foreign country to depart from the United States until a declaration specifying the kinds, quantities, and values of the merchandise has been delivered to him by the shipper or his agent. Amended Dec. 1, 1939 (F.C.S.D. 9); Com. Reps., Dec. 16, 1939; F.R. Doc. 39-4530; filed Dec. 6, 1939.

Sec. 30.34. *In-transit shipments, Commerce Form 7525 [18] not to be used for.*—The foregoing article applies only to merchandise exported by land carriage or ferryboat to or through adjacent foreign territory for a market. Export declarations on Commerce Form 7525 [18] are not to be filed for shipments from one part of the United States to another part thereof across foreign territory, nor for merchandise passing through the United States in transit from one foreign country to another, or from one portion of a foreign country to another portion thereof, across the territry of the United States. (See sec. 30.29)

Sec. 30.35. *In-transit shipments through Canada diverted.*—When grain or other commodities shipped from northern border or lake ports by vessel or railroad in transit through Canada to other United States ports are diverted for import into Canada or for export from a Canadian port to foreign countries and collectors at the port of shipment are informed to that effect, they will obtain export declarations on Commerce Form 7525 [18] from the original shippers and forward them to the Section of Customs Statistics [3] at New York, in order that such diverted shipments may be included in the statistics of exports from the United States.

Sec. 30.36. *Shipments from interior to seaboard.*—Declarations for merchandise shipped from an interior point in the United States partly in transit through Canada or Mexico for

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[18] See footnote 18, p. 13.

export from a seaboard port of the United States are not required to be delivered to the Collector of Customs at the first border port, but the statistics of exports will be secured from shippers' declarations filed at the seaboard port of exportation.

Sec. 30.37. *Reporting in-transit shipments.*—(a) Foreign merchandise (1) shipped in transit through the United States, (2) transshipped in ports of the United States for foreign countries, (3) exported from General Order Warehouse, (4) rejected and exported, and (5) exported from Foreign Trade Zones will not be reported as importation when received, nor should Shipper's Export Declarations on Commerce Form 7525 [18] be used therefor when shipped out.

(b) Such merchandise will be reported to the Section of Customs Statistics [3], Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Bureau of the Census, New York [5], N. Y., on Commerce Form 7513, "Shipper's Export Declaration for In-Transit Goods," in accordance with the following instructions:

1. The aggregate quantity and value of each of the various classes of merchandise must be shown.
2. The descriptions and quantities of the articles exported shall be stated as prescribed in section 30.14.
3. The final foreign destination of the merchandise, i.e., the country of ultimate destination must be shown.
4. The value stated should be the value at the time and place of export, i.e., the selling price or cost, if not sold, including inland freight, insurance and other charges to place of export.
5. The country of origin must be stated.
6. The country from which the merchandise was shipped, i.e., the country from which the merchandise was last exported, must be shown.[20] Amended June 15, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 28); F.C.W., June 27, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-5597; filed June 15, 1942. (Order No. 237)

Sec. 30.38. *Car manifests; Shipper's Export Declarations.*—(a) Upon arrival of merchandise for exportation at a border port the carrier must deliver to the Collector of Customs a car manifest, giving marks and numbers, the name of the shipper or consignor, description of the goods, and the destination thereof. This manifest may be the waybill, or a copy thereof, or a copy of the manifest prepared for the foreign customs. The required Shipper's Export Declarations in *duplicate* must be attached to the car manifest or waybill when delivered to the Collector. Amended Jan. 20, 1943 (F.C.S.D. 36); F.C.W., Jan. 30, 1943; F.R. Doc. 43-987; filed Jan. 20, 1943. (Order No. 257)

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[5] Postal zone No. 4.
[18] See footnote 18, p. 13.
[20] See F.C.S.D. 30, p. 34.

(b) Under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1893 no railway car containing commodities for export will be permitted to leave the United States until the car manifest and Shipper's Export Declarations have been delivered to the Collector of Customs. Amended Dec. 1, 1939 (F.C.S.D. 9); Com. Reps., Dec. 16, 1939; F.R. Doc. 39-4530; filed Dec. 6, 1939.

Sec. 30.39. *Exportation by ferry or vehicle; Shipper's Export Declarations.*—The shipper or his agent must deliver Shipper's Export Declarations in *duplicate* to the customs officer covering all goods exported by ferry, wagon, or other vehicle. The customs officer will retain the original declaration and deliver a certified duplicate to the shipper, master or driver as a permit for the exportation of the goods. The driver or person in charge of a vehicle will deliver the certified duplicate to the customs officer when the goods are taken out of the country. The master of a ferry will deliver to the customs officer at the close of each day all *duplicates* received during that day, accompanied by a statement that such duplicate declarations cover all goods exported on such ferry during that day. Amended Jan. 20, 1943 (F.C.S.D. 36); F.C.W., Jan. 30, 1943; F.R. Doc. 43-987; filed Jan. 20, 1943. (Order No. 257)

Sec. 30.40. *Penalty for failure to file Shipper's Export Declarations for exports by rail.*—The agent or employee of any railway or transportation company who shall transport any commodities into a foreign country by rail before delivering to the Collector of Customs the Shipper's Export Declarations covering the commodities transported as required by law shall be liable to a penalty of $50 for each offense. Amended Dec. 1, 1939 (F.C.S.D. 9); Com. Reps., Dec. 16, 1939; F.R. Doc. 39-4530; filed Dec. 6, 1939. Further amended Feb. 26, 1944 (F.C.S.D. 47); F.C.W., Mar. 18, 1944; F.R. Doc. 44-2887; filed Feb. 28, 1944. (Order No. 293)

Sec. 30.41. *Report of violations of law.*—Collectors of Customs shall report without delay to the nearest United States attorney all violations of the provisions of the statistical laws.

Sec. 30.42. *Shipments from the interior for export; shipments or declarations originating at a port of exportation.*—(a) For goods shipped on a through export bill of lading from an interior point to a foreign country or to a noncontiguous territory of the United States, the shipper must prepare and deliver to the carrier the export declaration in triplicate to accompany the waybill to the seaport, airport, or border port of exportation: *Provided, however,* That the export declaration shall be delivered to the carrier in *duplicate* instead of in triplicate for shipments by rail, car, ferryboat, or vehicle. Amended Jan. 20, 1943 (F.C.S.D. 36); F.C.W., Jan. 30, 1943; F.R. Doc. 43-987; filed Jan. 20, 1943. (Order No. 257)

(b) For shipments from the interior on domestic bills of lading consigned to the seaboard for exportation, the export declarations may be delivered to the carrier as prescribed above or mailed to the consignee at the port of exportation. Amended Dec. 1, 1939 (F.C.S.D. 9); Com. Reps., Dec. 16, 1939; F.R. Doc. 39-4530; filed Dec. 6, 1939.

(c) Upon arrival of the goods at the seaboard, the carrier will deliver three copies of the Shipper's Export Declaration to the Collector of Customs who will retain the original, certify and deliver a duplicate to the party designated to attend to the exportation, to be delivered to the exporting vessel as a permit to export and evidence that the original Shipper's Export Declaration has been filed with the collector. The triplicate copy shall be retained by the collector. Amended Aug. 20, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 33); F.C.W., Aug. 29, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-8123; filed Aug. 20, 1942. (Order No. 245)

(d) For shipments to Canada or Mexico by rail consisting of two or more cars, a separate Shipper's Export Declaration shall be furnished for each car in order to avoid possible delay at the border. Amended Aug. 20, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 33); F.C.W., Aug. 29, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-8123; filed Aug. 20, 1942. (Order No. 245) Further amended Jan. 20, 1943 (F.C.S.D. 36); F.C.W., Jan. 30, 1943; F.R. Doc. 43-987; filed Jan. 20, 1943. (Order No. 257)

(e) If the shipment originates or the Shipper's Export Declaration is prepared at the port of exportation, the shipper must deliver the declaration in triplicate to the Collector of Customs: *Provided, however,* That the declaration shall be delivered in *duplicate* instead of in triplicate for shipments by rail, car, ferryboat, or vehicle. Collectors shall retain the original and indicate on the duplicate copy, which is for presentation by the shipper to the transportation company to be attached to the outward vessel, aircraft, or car manifest, that it has been verified as a copy of the declaration retained by the Collector. This duplicate copy when returned to the Collector shall be forwarded by the Collector to the Section of Customs Statistics, Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Bureau of the Census, Customhouse, New York [5], New York. In those cases where triplicate copies of declarations are required the triplicate copy shall be retained by the Collector. Amended Aug. 20, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 33); F.C.W., Aug. 29, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-8123; filed Aug. 20, 1942. (Order No. 245) Further amended Jan. 20, 1943 (F.C.S.D. 36); F.C.W., Jan. 30, 1943; F.R. Doc. 43-987; filed Jan. 20, 1943. (Order No. 257)

Sec. 30.43. *Divided shipments.*—If a shipment is divided at the port of exit by accident or intention, part being exported in one vessel, airplane, or car, and part in another, the agent of the carrier will note the amount shipped on the declaration attached to the vessel, air, or car manifest. Declarations covering subsequent shipments must be prepared by the carrier's agent in triplicate for shipments by vessel or aircraft or in duplicate for shipments by rail, car, ferryboat, or vehicle from records of the previous shipment and be presented to the Collector when the remainder is shipped. The number of the original declaration must be noted on each of the copies of the Declaration. Amended Dec. 1, 1939 (F.C.S.D. 9); Com. Reps., Dec. 16, 1939; F.R. Doc. 39-4530; filed Dec. 6, 1939. Further amended Jan. 20, 1943 (F.C.S.D. 36); F.C.W., Jan. 30, 1943; F.R. Doc. 43-987; filed Jan. 20, 1943. (Order No. 257)

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[5] Postal zone No. 4.

Sec. 30.44. *Exportations from Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico via the United States.*—Shipper's Export Declarations in triplicate must accompany merchandise shipped from Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for transshipment and exportation from a port in the United States and be delivered by the shipping agent to the Collector of Customs at such port of exportation, with the name of the exporting vessel noted thereon. Amended Dec. 1, 1939 (F.C.S.D. 9); Com. Reps., Dec. 16, 1939; F.R. Doc. 39-4530; filed Dec. 6, 1939.

Sec. 30.45. *Trade between the United States and its noncontiguous territory.*—The regulations in this chapter with respect to the collection of statistics of merchandise, gold, and silver exported from the United States to foreign countries by water and of clearances of vessels in such trade are extended to, and will govern, so far as applicable, in the collection of statistics of shipments between the United States and its noncontiguous territory and between the respective portions of said noncontiguous territory.

Sec. 30.46. *Shipments of furniture, supplies, equipment owned by Government offices and employees.*—No export declarations are required for shipments of office furniture, equipment and supplies, household goods and personal property to United States offices or employees in foreign countries or noncontiguous territories for their exclusive use, or for shipments of books, maps, charts, and pamphlets made by United States Government offices to foreign libraries or Government establishments or for shipment of military and naval supplies and equipment for the use of United States military and naval forces abroad. Amended June 21, 1940 (F.C.S.D. 12); Com. Reps., July 13, 1940; F.R. Doc. 40-2745; filed July 2, 1940. Further amended July 17, 1943 (F.C.S.D. 41); F.C.W., Aug. 7, 1943; F. R. Doc. 43-11560; filed July 17, 1943. (Order No. 272). Further amended May 31, 1945 (F.C.S.D. 57); F.C.W., July 28, 1945; F.R. Doc. 45-9974; filed June 8, 1945.

Sec. 30.47. *Personal effects.*—No export declarations are required for personal effects or baggage of travelers. Amended Mar. 20, 1941 (F.C.S.D. 15); F.C.W., April 5, 1941; F.R. Doc. 41-2318; filed Mar. 28, 1941.

Sec. 30.48. *Monthly reports of vessel entrances and clearances.* —(a) Collectors and Deputy Collectors of Customs will transmit monthly the duplicate copies of Customs Form 1400, "Record of Vessels Engaged in Foreign Trade—Entered or Arrived Under Permit to Proceed" and Customs Form 1401, "Record of Vessels Engaged in Foreign Trade—Cleared or Granted Permit to Proceed" to the Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Bureau of the Census, Washington [4], D. C. These should be transmitted by registered mail as soon as possible after the close of the month and in no case later than ten days after the close of the month. Amended Nov. 5, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 35); F.C.W., Nov. 14, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-11519; filed Nov. 5, 1942. (Order No. 251)

(b) Whenever there are no transactions during any particular month, a report to that effect should be rendered within the required time on Commerce Form 550—"No Transactions Report." Amended May 2, 1942 (F.C.S.D. 27); F.C.W., May 9, 1942; F.R. Doc. 42-4013; filed May 4, 1942. (Order No. 234)

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[4] Postal zone No. 25.

FOREIGN COMMERCE STATISTICAL DECISIONS ISSUED*

F.C.S.D. No. — SUBJECT

1—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.4. (See p. 4.)
2—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.30(a). (See p. 13.)
3—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.31. (See p. 14.)
4—Amending C.F.R. 609.3. (See p. 24.)
5—Letter relating to amended export declarations. (See p. 24.)
6—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.31. (See p. 14.)
7—Notice to shippers relating to transfer of title oath. (No longer required—see F.C.S.D. 21, p. 29.)
8—Relating to disruption of parcel post shipments to Germany, Czecho-Slovakia and Danzig (obsolete).
9—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.33, 30.38, 30.39, 30.40, 30.42, 30.43, 30.44. (See pp. 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.)
10—Letter relating to powers of attorney. (See p. 25.)
11—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.30. (See p. 13.)
12—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.46. (See p. 19.)
13—Notice to shippers—Export declaration for shipment of licensed articles. (See p. 26.)
14—Notice to shippers—"Foreign Commerce Decisions" changed to "Foreign Commerce Statistical Decisions." (See p. 26.)
15—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.47. (See p. 19.)
16—Notice to shippers—Instructions for preparation of export declarations covering licensed commodities. (See p. 27.)
17—Notice to shippers—Instructions for preparation of export declarations covering licensed commodities. (See p. 27.)
18—Notice to shippers—Shipper's Export Declaration to contain statistical export commodity classification numbers. (See p. 28.)
19—Notice to Collectors of Customs—Lend-Lease Shipper's Export Declarations. (Obsolete).
20—Transfer of Foreign Commerce Statistical Regulations to Bureau of the Census. Amending F.C.S.R. 30.1, 30.5, 30.16, 30.37. (See pp. 3, 4, 9 and 16.)
21—Notice to shippers—Transfer of title oath and transshipment oath no longer required. (See p. 29.)
22—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.4. (See p. 4.)
23—Notice to Collectors of Customs and others concerned—U. S. import and export statistics no longer available to the public. (See F.C.S.D. 52, p. 44.)

*Statistical decisions which have been revoked or superseded or which have become obsolete are listed but are not reproduced. Statistical decisions amending regulations are incorporated in the regulations which they amend.

F.C.S.D. No. SUBJECT

24—Notice to Collectors of Customs and others concerned—Shipper's Export Declarations—Shipments of merchandise by air; exports of aircraft flown from the United States. (See p. 29.)
25—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters, and others concerned—Gross shipping weight required on Shipper's Export Declaration—Revised export declaration printed. (See p. 30.)
26—Notice to postmasters and postal exporters—Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525) required for postal exportations in lieu of Commerce Form S-250. (See F.C.S.D. 29.) (See p. 31.)
27—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.14, 30.43. (See pp. 8 and 20.)
28—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.29, 30.37. (See pp. 13 and 16.)
29—Notice to postmasters and postal exporters—Gross weight required on Shipper's Export Declarations for postal shipments. (See p. 34.)
30—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters, and others concerned—Gross shipping weight required on Shipper's Export Declaration for in-transit goods—Revised in-transit export declarations printed. (See p. 34.)
31—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters, and others concerned—Alternate "Vertical" Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-V) Being Printed. (See p. 35.)
32—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.11. (See p. 7.)
33—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.7, 30.28, 30.42. (See pp. 5, 12 and 17.)
34—Notice to Collectors of Customs—Instructions for coding, numbering and forwarding Shipper's Export Declarations. (See p. 36.)
35—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.48(a). (See p. 20.)
36—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.33(a), 30.38(a), 30.39, 30.42(a), 30.42(d), 30.42(e), 30.43. (See pp. 15, 16, 17 and 18.)
37—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters and others concerned—Forms of Shipper's Export Declarations. (See p. 38.)
38—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters and others concerned—Forms of export declarations. (See p. 39.)
39—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters and others concerned—Date of clearance—export declarations. (See p. 40.)
40—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters and others concerned—Horizontal form—Shipper's Export Declaration. (See F.C.S.D. 45, p. 42.)
41—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.46. (See p. 19.)
42—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters and others concerned—Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration forms. (See p. 40.)

F.C.S.D. No. SUBJECT

43—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters and others concerned—Export declarations—sea stores, ships' stores, vessel equipment. (See p. 41.)
44—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters and others concerned—Shipper's Export Declaration of shipments to Alaska. (See p. 41.)
45—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters and others concerned—Shipper's Export Declarations—horizontal and vertical forms. (See p. 42.)
46—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.7(c), 30.30(a). (See pp. 5 and 13.)
47—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.40. (See p. 17.)
48—Notice to Collectors of Customs—Instructions for coding, numbering and forwarding Shipper's Export Declarations. (See p. 42.)
49—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.13. (See p. 8.)
50—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters, and others concerned—Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration forms. (See p. 43.)
51—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.25. (See p. 11.)
52—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters and others concerned—Release of U. S. Exports and Import Statistics to the Public. (See p. 44.)
53—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters and others concerned—Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration forms. (See p. 44.)
54—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters and others concerned—Instructions for coding, numbering and forwarding Shipper's Export Declarations. (See p. 45.)
55—Notice to Collectors of Customs, exporters and others concerned—Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration forms. (See p. 45.)
56—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.26. (See p. 12.)
57—Amending F.C.S.R. 30.46. (See p. 19.)

FOREIGN COMMERCE STATISTICAL DECISIONS

Foreign Commerce Decision—4

Notice to Shippers:
Your attention is called to the following decision of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation.

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Entry and Clearance of Aircraft
Regulations Amended

Amendments to regulations relating to entry and clearance of aircraft filed with the Federal Register August 29, 1938 under Title II Aviation (3FR. 2130 DI) section 609.3.* (d) *Clearance* is amended to read as follows:

(d) If export declarations are not at hand covering any or all of the cargo about to be transported by the aircraft, Collectors of Customs are authorized to grant clearance on Commerce Form 1378-B, upon the execution of the bond on this form with security approved by the Collector of Customs in the penal sum of $1,000, or upon the execution of the term bond on Form 1380 after receipt of notification from the Secretary of Commerce of the approval of the application for permission to file a term bond: *Provided, however,* that during any period covered by a Proclamation of the President that a state of war exists between foreign nations, no aircraft shall be cleared for a foreign port until all Shipper's Export Declarations covering cargo laden thereon have been filed with the collector.

This amendment becomes effective October 1, 1939.

(44 Stat. 572, 49 U.S.C. 177; 46 Stat. 761, 19 U.S.C. 1644.)

(SEAL) EDWARD J. NOBLE,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

Published in Federal Register, September 30, 1939.
Published Commerce Reports, October 7, 1939.

Foreign Commerce Decision—5

Amended Export Declarations

(Discretion of Collector of Customs to permit amended declaration to cover slight variation in quantities—carload shipments of lumber)

*Now Sec. 9.3.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

Collector of Customs, New Orleans, La.:

Reference is made to your letter No. 110-2 of September 27. You state that steamship companies require that the export declaration be filed before cargo will be accepted at the dock; that the shipper in order to secure a dock permit will sometimes file a declaration for a carload of lumber only to find later that the steamship company can ship all but 10 or 15 percent of the lumber.

Where, in the discretion of the collector, local exigencies require it, the shipper may, in cases where slight variations in quantities appear, be permitted to file promptly an amended declaration.

Attention is invited to the provision of section 30.30 (c) [305.30 (c)] of the Regulations for the Collection of Statistics of Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, that "Any short shipment must be noted on the duplicate export declaration presented with the manifest."

October 17, 1939 JAMES W. YOUNG, *Director.*

Published Commerce Reports, October 21, 1939.

Foreign Commerce Decision—10

Powers of Attorney

Collectors of Customs authorized to recognize seals of other collectors of customs on export declarations, evidencing the filing of powers of attorney.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

Acting Collector of Customs, San Francisco, California:

Your letter of December 21, 1939, together with your telegram of January 4, 1940, addressed to the Commissioner of Customs, was referred to this Bureau and this is to confirm telegraphic reply made on January 5, 1940.

You state that export declarations signed by agents of corporations covering shipments of merchandise which originated in Seattle or New York districts, attested and sealed by the collectors in those districts, accompany the merchandise to San Francisco for exportation; and you inquire whether the signature and seal of the collector at ports of origin should be considered ample evidence to the collector at San Francisco that

[4] Postal zone No. 25.

proper powers of attorney are on file for parties signing the export declarations.

When a shipper has filed a power of attorney with any collector of customs authorizing an agent to act for him in the preparation and execution of export declarations (Commerce Form 7525),[18] export declarations executed by such agent and certified or sworn to before such collector, the signature and seal of such collector thereon may be accepted by any other collector of customs as showing the authority of such agent, in the absence of unusual circumstances.

January 19, 1940. CARROLL L. WILSON, *Acting Director.*

Published Commerce Reports, January 27, 1940.

Foreign Commerce Decision—13

Notice to Shippers—Export Declarations for Shipments of Licensed Articles.

Shipper's Export Declarations to contain some information as contained in application for license to export articles and materials designated in Presidential Proclamation.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

The following provision is contained in the regulations governing the exportation of articles and materials designated in the President's Proclamation of July 2, 1940, which were issued pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "An act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense":

"Sec. 5. The shipper's export declarations must contain the same information in regard to the nature and value of the articles and materials to be exported as that which appears in the application for license."

July 5, 1940. GROSVENOR M. JONES, *Acting Director.*

Published Commerce Reports, July 13, 1940.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—14

"Foreign Commerce Decisions" changed to "Foreign Commerce Statistical Decisions."

[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[18] See footnote 18, p. 13.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

The title of the series "Foreign Commerce Decisions" is hereby changed to and the series may be cited as "Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision (F.C.S.D.)."

March 31, 1941. CARROLL L. WILSON, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, April 5, 1941.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—16

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

Instructions for Preparation of Export Declarations Covering Licensed Commodities.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

The following are supplemental to the Instructions printed on the back of Commerce Form 7525,[18] Shipper's Export Declaration:

1. Separate export declarations are required for licensed and unlicensed commodities; i. e., licensed and unlicensed commodities should not be reported on the same declaration (Commerce Form 7525).[18]
2. On shipments covered by two or more licenses, quantities and values applicable to each license must be separately specified.
3. Export license number should appear on the line immediately following the item to which it relates, with an indication as to whether the export is a *partial* or *complete* shipment against the license.
4. In the preparation of the documents, shippers will be required to conform to the line spacing on all copies.

April 14, 1941. CARROLL L. WILSON, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, April 19, 1941.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—17

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

Instructions for the Preparation of Export Declarations Covering Licensed Commodities.

[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[18] See footnote 18, p. 13.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

Commodities subject to export license must be described in sufficient detail on the Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525),[18] to permit of their classification in accordance with the description of the individual commodities as listed in the Export Control Schedules issued by the Administrator of Export Control,[21] Washington [4], D. C.

Quantities must be reported in the units required by the Export Control Schedules. In the few instances where the quantitative units so required differ from those required in Schedule B and Schedule F,[22] the quantities must be reported in both units.

The instructions referred to herein and those issued on April 14, 1941 (see Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 16, published in the April 19, 1941 issue of "Foreign Commerce Weekly") apply to items subject to general license as well as to those subject to specific license.

April 22, 1941. CARROLL L. WILSON, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, April 26, 1941.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—18

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

Shipper's Export Declaration to Contain Statistical Export Commodity Classification Code Numbers.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

1. Collectors of Customs will require the shipper or his agent to insert the appropriate statistical export commodity classification code numbers in the proper column of the Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525 and Commerce Form 7525-LL)[18] before accepting the same.

2. The commodity code numbers and the units of quantity to be inserted will be in accordance with the requirements of one of the following statistical schedules:

(a) "Schedule B—Statistical Classification of Domestic Commodities Exported from the United States" for exports of domestic products

(b) "Schedule F—Statistical Classification of Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States" for exports of foreign products (reexports)[22]

[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[18] See footnote 18, p. 13.
[21] Now Comprehensive Export Schedules issued by the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce.
[22] Schedule B is now also used for foreign merchandise.

(c) "Schedule H—Statistical Code Classification of Shipments to Alaska from the United States" for shipments to Alaska

3. The merchandise must be described in sufficient detail on the Shipper's Export Declaration to permit the verification of the commodity code inserted on the Export Declaration.

4. This decision will become effective on October 1, 1941.

September 19, 1941. WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
(Order No. 149) *Acting Secretary of Commerce.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, September 27, 1941.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—21

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

Transfer of Title Oath and Transshipment Oath No Longer Required.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

In view of the recent repeal of Section 2 of the Neutrality Act of 1939, the transfer of title oath is no longer required in connection with the filing of the Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525).[18]

Your attention is also called to the fact that the transshipment oath prescribed by Section 34, Title 18, United States Code is required to be furnished *only* during the period of a war in which the United States is a neutral. Since the United States is now at war, the transshipment oath will no longer be necessary.

Instructions 2(h) and 2(i) on the reverse side of the October 22, 1941 issue of the Shipper's Export Declaration are hereby cancelled.

January 15, 1942. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, February 14, 1942.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—24

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Shipper's Export Declarations—Shipments of Merchandise by Air; Exports of Aircraft Flown from the United States.

[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[18] See footnote 18, p. 13.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

Joint regulations have recently been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Federal Security Administrator, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Attorney General relating to the entrance and clearance of aircraft. (F.R. Doc. No. 41-6536, August 29, 1942; F.R. Doc. No. 41-8211, November 1, 1941.)

For your information and guidance, there are listed below the pertinent extracts from the regulations relating to the filing of Shipper's Export Declarations (Commerce Form 7525) for merchandise shipped by air and for aircraft exported from the United States:

Shipments of Merchandise By Air.—Exports of Aircraft Flown from the United States.

(a) Shipper's Export Declarations on Commerce Form 7525 [18] must be filed by the shipper or his agent for all merchandise shipped on

1. aircraft clearing from the United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico for foreign countries and the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Commonwealth of the Philippines and the Canal Zone and

2. aircraft clearing from one area for another. The term "area" as used in this section shall mean any one of the following parts of the United States—1. The mainland, 2. Alaska, 3. Hawaii and 4. Puerto Rico.

(b) Shipper's Export Declarations on Commerce Form 7525 [18] must also be filed by the exporter for aircraft being flown from the United States for foreign account in all cases where clearance of aircraft is required.

March 23, 1942. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, April 4, 1942.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—25

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Gross Shipping Weight Required on Shipper's Export Declaration. Revised Export Declaration Printed.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

Effective April 30, 1942, exporters will be required to report the gross shipping weight (in pounds) on the yellow Shipper's

[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[18] See footnote 18, p. 18.

Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525) [18] and the blue Defense Aid (Lend-Lease) Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-DA).[18] If this information is not available for each Schedule B item included in one container or package, total gross shipping weight should be shown for all such items shipped in one container.

A revised Shipper's Export Declaration has been printed containing a column for reporting gross shipping weight. Shippers may continue to use the old form until May 31, 1942, provided gross shipping weight is reported in the column headed "Number and Kinds of Packages." Effective June 1, 1942, all shipments must be reported on the new form.

In addition to the column provided for "gross weight" on the new export declaration, a line has been provided for the insertion of the "foreign port of unloading" for shipments by *vessel.* Collectors of Customs will *not* require the insertion of this information on the export declaration until further notice.

Collectors of Customs will be guided accordingly.

April 14, 1942. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, April 25, 1942.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—26

NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS AND POSTAL EXPORTERS

Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525) Required for Postal Exportations in Lieu of Commerce Form S-250.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

The Post Office Department has recently revised Section 91, Part II, U. S. Official Postal Guide, to require the filing of a Shipper's Export Declaration on Commerce Form 7525 [18] in lieu of Commerce Form S-250 previously required.

Particular attention of postal exporters is called to the following extracts from the regulation:

(a) Regular postal exporters should purchase their supply of Commerce Form 7525.[18] Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington [4], D. C., and the Collectors of Customs, located in principal ports and border points of the United States, for the price of 30 cents per block of 100.

(b) The information to be shown in the export declaration is listed in the third paragraph of the regulation.

(c) Only one copy of the declaration must be filed.

(d) The form need not be notarized.

[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[18] See footnote 18, p. 18.

The revised regulation is quoted below:

"Export Declarations for Mail Shipments"

"The following instructions regarding the preparation of Shipper's Export Declarations supersede those appearing in Section 91 on page 61 of Part II of the current Official Postal Guide:

"In order to enable the Department of Commerce to compile statistics of commercial exports by regular mail (surface or air) or parcel post, postmasters at first-, second-, and third-class offices will require business concerns sending merchandise valued at $25 and over . . . to other business concerns—

(1) from continental United States or its noncontiguous territories or possessions [23] (except Wake and Midway Islands) to any foreign country and to the Commonwealth of the Philippines and the Canal Zones;

(2) from continental United States to its noncontiguous territories or possessions [23] except the Commonwealth of the Philippines and the Canal Zone; and

(3) from noncontiguous territories or possessions [23] of the United States except the Commonwealth of the Philippines, Wake Island, Midway Island, and the Canal Zone to continental United States;

to fill out a Shipper's Export Declaration on Department of Commerce Form 7525.[18] (Commerce Form 7525 must also be filed for shipments of all articles requiring an individual export control license from the Office of Export Control, Board of Economic Warfare [24], Washington [4], D. C., regardless of value or whether the sender or addressee is a business concern.) The Shipper's Export Declaration is only required for goods mailed for commercial purposes and not for goods which involve no commercial consideration. The declaration need not be furnished for catalogs, instruction books (except technical data), and other advertising matter, nor for magazines, newspapers, and periodicals which are not regarded as merchandise.

"The following are the only items on the Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525)[18] which are required to be filled in by the sender of a postal shipment:

Name and address of sender (exporter). (If the shipment is being mailed by an agent, the name and address of the principal or seller must also be shown.)
Name and address of addressee (consignee).
Name of post office where shipment is being mailed. [Insert in space on the form reading "From ..... (U. S. Customs port of exportation.)."]
Country of final destination.
Number of packages being mailed.

[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[18] See footnote 18, p. 13.
[23] Non contiguous territories and possessions: Alaska, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, Canton and Enderbury Islands, and Midway and Wake Islands.
[24] Now Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce.

Description of merchandise and export control license number.
Schedule B or F commodity number.[22]
Quantity of merchandise, in Schedule B or F units.[22]
Value of the merchandise.

" . . . Only a single copy of the Shipper's Export Declaration is required for postal shipments, and one export declaration may include any number of packages mailed by one sender on the same day to the same country . . . *It is not necessary that the declaration be notarized.*

"The description of contents and units of quantities must be in the detail required by Schedule B, Statistical . . . Classification of Domestic Commodities Exported from the United States.[22] Shippers may obtain copies of Schedule B for a nominal charge from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington [4], D. C., Collectors of Customs, or from Department of Commerce Field Offices located in the principal cities of the United States. General descriptions such as dry goods, groceries, millinery, etc., are not sufficient. Quantities and values should be given in whole numbers only, omitting fractions of less than one-half and counting one-half and over as a whole.

" . . . Completed declarations should be postmarked in the lower left-hand corner of the form at the office of mailing and forwarded by postmasters in an official penalty envelope addressed to—

Section of Customs Statistics [3],
Room 432, Customhouse,
New York [5], N. Y.

"Declarations should be mailed daily from first-class post offices and from second- and third-class offices whenever there is enough accumulated to fill an envelope but in any case not less frequently than once a week.

"Particular attention is called to the fact that Commerce Form 7525 supersedes Form No. S-250 heretofore required for such shipments. Postmasters may obtain a free supply of this form, for limited distribution to occasional shippers only, from the Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Bureau of the Census, Washington [4], D. C. Requests by mailers for this form from postmasters would be limited in accordance with the provision stated above. Regular exporters may obtain copies of the Shipper's Export Declaration from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington [4], D. C., or from Collectors of Customs, at a cost of 30 cents per block of 100. They may be printed by private parties provided they conform to the official form in size, wording, color, and arrangements.

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[5] Postal zone No. 4.
[22] Schedule B is now also used for foreign merchandise.

"Questions relating to Shipper's Export Declarations and export classification may be submitted by . . . exporters directly to the Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Bureau of the Census, Washington [4], D. C., for decision; those by postmasters concerning international mails are to be addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Division of International Postal Service, and those concerning domestic mails to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Classification." (Published in The Postal Bulletin of April 1, 1942.)

Postmasters and postal shippers may continue to use their present supply of Commerce Form S-250 until June 30, 1942 provided all the information required on the new form is given.

April 20, 1942. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, April 25, 1942.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—29

NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS AND POSTAL EXPORTERS

Gross Weight Required on Shipper's Export Declarations for Postal Shipments.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 26, issued April 20, 1942, announced the publication of revised postal regulations relating to the use of the Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525) [18] for the postal shipments.

On May 15, 1942 the Post Office Department amended this regulation to require the insertion of the gross weight (in pounds) on the Shipper's Export Declaration. "Gross weight (in pounds)" should, therefore, be added to the list of items to be filled in by the sender of a postal shipment.

June 9, 1942. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, June 20, 1942.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—30

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Gross Shipping Weight Required on Shipper's Export Declaration for In-transit Goods. Revised In-transit Export Declaration Printed.

[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[18] See footnote 18, p. 13.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

Effective August 1, 1942, exporters will be required to report the gross weight (in pounds) on the Shipper's Export Declaration for In-transit Goods (Commerce Form 7513). If this information is not available for each Schedule B item included in one or more packages, the approximate gross weight for each Schedule B item should be shown. The total of these estimated weights should equal the actual weight of the entire package or packages.

A revised In-transit Shipper's Export Declaration containing a column for reporting the gross weight is in process of printing at the present time. Shippers may continue to use the old form (Customs Form 7513) until August 31, 1942, after which date the new form (Commerce Form 7513) must be used. On the old form the gross weight information should be inserted in the column headed "Marks and Numbers."

In addition to the column provided for "gross weight" on the new in-transit export declaration, a line has been provided for the insertion of the "foreign port of unloading" for shipments by vessels. Collectors of Customs will not require the insertion of this information on the export declaration until further notice.

Copies of Commerce Form 7513 will be available shortly from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington [4], D. C. and Collectors of Customs for the price of 25 [25] cents per block of 100.

July 3, 1942. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, July 11, 1942.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—31

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Alternate "Vertical" Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-V) Being Printed.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

An alternate "vertical" Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-V) is now in process of publication by the Government Printing Office. This form has been printed

[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[25] Price changed to 30 cents per block of 100.

"vertically" to permit its use with short carriage typewriters. The recently revised "horizontal" export declaration (Commerce Form 7525)[18] and this alternate new "vertical" export declaration (Commerce Form 7525-V) may be used interchangeably until further notice. Copies will be obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington [4], D. C. and Collectors of Customs for the price of 30 cents per block of 100.

Specimen forms will be available shortly.

July 15, 1942. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, July 25, 1942.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—34

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

Instructions for Coding, Numbering and Forwarding Shipper's Export Declarations

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

The following instructions for the numbering and forwarding of Shipper's Export Declarations supersede all related instructions previously issued:

1. Customs officers will number Shipper's Export Declarations (original and copies) serially, immediately upon their presentation by the shipper or his agent, a new series of numbers to begin on July 1 of each year.[26]

2. This customs file number and the code numbers for the district and port of exportation should be placed in the block in the upper right-hand corner of the declaration.

3. In order to enable the New York Section of Customs Statistics [3] of the Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3] to determine whether any export declarations are missing, export declarations must be given an additional serial number in the upper left-hand corner of the declaration in the order in which they are mailed to the Section in New York, this number to be known as the Section Customs Statistics file number of the declaration, a new series to begin July 1 of each year. A separate series of Section Customs Statistics file numbers will be used for each of the following types of export declarations:

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[18] See footnote 18, p. 13.
[26] This paragraph was amended by F.C.S.D. 54.

(a) In-transit shipments including those requiring individual export control licenses and those made under the Defense Aid (Lend-Lease) program.

(b) Exports requiring individual Export Control and State Department licenses (except in-transit).

(c) Exports made under the Defense Aid (Lend-Lease) program (except in-transit).

(d) Exports requiring general and unlimited licenses.

(e) Shipments to the United States territories and possessions.

4. All Shipper's Export Declarations covering shipments on one vessel should be transmitted in separate envelopes to the Section of Customs Statistics [3], Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Bureau of the Census, Room 432 Customhouse, New York [5], New York. A transmittal letter containing the following information should be transmitted with the declarations: port of exportation, name of vessel, flag of vessel, date of clearance, foreign ports of unlading, vessel manifest number, first and last Section Customs Statistics file numbers for each type of export declaration enumerated in paragraph 3 above transmitted and date transmitted.[27]

5. Shipper's Export Declarations covering shipments other than by vessel should be transmitted in separate envelopes to the Section of Customs Statistics [3], Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Bureau of the Census, Room 432 Customhouse, New York [5], New York. A transmittal letter containing the following information should be transmitted with the declarations: district and port of exportation, first and last Section Customs Statistics file numbers for each type of export declaration transmitted enumerated in paragraph 3 above and date transmitted.

6. The Statistical copies of the Shipper's Export Declarations must be forwarded to the Section of Customs Statistics [3] immediately after the declarations have been stamped and serially numbered. Documents covering vessels which have cleared before noon of each day or 10:30 o'clock on Saturday should be forwarded the same day. In the event that more than one day is needed for complete sorting, stamping and numbering of export declarations for an individual vessel, declarations may be held up until after the entire vessel sheaf has been completely assembled. These declarations should, however, be transmitted no later than one or two days after the normal transmittal time.

September 23, 1942. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, October 3, 1942.

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[5] Postal zone No. 4.
[27] This paragraph was amended by F.C.S.D. 48.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—37

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Forms of Shipper's Export Declarations

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

At the present time the following Shipper's Export Declarations are in use:

1. (a) Commerce Form 7525 [18], "Shipper's Export Declaration," (yellow), March 18, 1942 edition, (horizontal issue).
(b) Commerce Form 7525-V, "Shipper's Export Declaration," (yellow), June 15, 1942 edition, (vertical issue).

2. (a) Commerce Form 7525-DA [18], "Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration," (white), April 18, 1942 edition, (horizontal issue).
(b) Commerce Form 7525-DA-V, "Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration," (white), September 1, 1942 edition, (vertical issue).

3. Commerce Form 7513, "Shipper's Export Declaration for In-Transit Goods," (pink), May 8, 1942 edition.

4. Commerce Form 7513-DA, "Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration for In-Transit Goods," (green).

Commerce Forms 7525 [18] and 7525-V may be used interchangeably for exportations other than those made under the Lend-Lease program through June 30, 1943. After that date exporters will be required to use Form 7525-V only. Exporters printing these forms privately should print the vertical Commerce Form 7525-V if their present supply of horizontal forms is exhausted before June 30, 1943.

Commerce Forms 7525-DA and 7525-DA-V may be used interchangeably for Defense Aid (Lend-Lease) exportations through June 30, 1943. After that date, exporters will be required to use Form 7525-DA-V only for Defense Aid (Lend-Lease) shipments. Lend-Lease exporters printing these forms privately should print the vertical Commerce Form 7525-DA-V if their present supply of horizontal forms is exhausted before June 30, 1943.

There will be no change in the use of Commerce Form 7513 for regular in-transit shipments and Commerce Form 7513-DA for Defense Aid (Lend-Lease) in-transit shipments.

After June 30, 1943, all declaration forms printed privately must show the Bureau of Budget Approval numbers on the

[4] Postal zone No. 25.
[18] See footnote 18, p. 13.

face of the form. These numbers must be shown in the extreme *lower left hand* corner of the appropriate form as follows:

Commerce Form No.	Bureau of the Budget Approval No.
7525-V	41-R397-43
7525-DA-V	41-R001-42
7513	41-R020-42
7513-DA	41-R312-42

Thus, for Commerce Form 7513 the following notation should be printed:

"Form Approved—Budget Bureau No. 41-R020-42"

It is suggested that these approval numbers be printed on the forms at the time of the next re-printing if the forms are printed privately.

Questions relating to these instructions should be addressed to the Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Bureau of the Census, Washington [4], D. C.

February 24, 1943. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, March 13, 1943.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—38

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Forms of Shipper's Export Declarations

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

On February 24, 1943, Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 37 was issued listing the various forms of Shipper's Export Declarations which are now in use. A new edition of the vertical Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-V, January 31, 1943 edition) has just been issued. The principal changes in the form are:

(a) The revision of the instructions on the reverse side of the form.

(b) The addition of wider margins on the top and bottom of the form to permit the insertion of additional information by this office.

(c) The insertion of the Budget Bureau Approval Number in the upper right-hand corner of the form. In those instances where the January 31, 1943 edition of the declaration form is

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[4] Postal zone No. 25.

printed privately, the Budget Bureau Approval Number should be printed in the upper right-hand corner of the form. (This instruction supersedes the instruction in the next to the last paragraph of Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 37 regarding the position of the Budget Bureau Approval Number. Forms on which the Budget Bureau Approval Number has been printed in either place are acceptable until further notice.)

Both the June 15, 1942 edition and the January 31, 1943 edition of the vertical Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-V) may be used interchangeably until further notice. The Budget Bureau Approval Number must however appear on all forms used after June 30, 1943.

April 28, 1943. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, May 8, 1943.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—39

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Date of Clearance—Export Declarations

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

In the space provided for "Date of exportation or, if vessel, date of clearance," on Shipper's Export Declarations (Commerce Forms 7525, 7525-V, 7525-DA-V), exporters shall show, instead of the month, day and year, only the *month and year* for all shipments by vessel.

This decision shall take effect on June 1, 1943.

April 28, 1943. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, May 8, 1943.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—42

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration Forms

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

A June 15, 1943 edition of the Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-DA-V, Budget Bureau Approval No. 41-R001) has been printed. This form is to be used exclusively by authorized agents of the War Shipping Administration for water-borne Defense Aid (Lend-Lease) exports. The declarations are to be printed by agents of the War Shipping Administration. Sample copies of the declarations, and "Instructions for the Use of the Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-DA-V), June 15, 1943 Edition," may be obtained from the Division of Foreign Trade Statistics [3], Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C.

For all non-water-borne Defense Aid commerce, exporters are to continue to use the Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-DA-V) which was issued September 1, 1942. Both the September 1, 1942 and the June 15, 1943 editions of the Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration forms are to be accepted for water-borne and non-water-borne Defense Aid shipments until further notice.

June 28, 1943. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, January 15, 1944.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—43

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Export Declarations—Sea Stores, Ships' Stores, Vessel Supplies, and Vessel Equipment

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON [4], D. C.

Effective immediately Shipper's Export Declarations (Commerce Form 7525-V) and Defense Aid (Lend-Lease) Shipper's Export Declarations (Commerce Form 7525-DA-V) will not be required for shipments of sea stores, ships' stores, vessel supplies and vessel equipment of the departing vessel. This decision applies to vessels sailing under both United States and foreign flags.

August 13, 1943. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, August 28, 1943.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—44

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Shipper's Export Declaration of Shipments to Alaska—Commerce Form 7525-H

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.
[4] Postal zone No. 25.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Effective October 15, 1943, Commerce Form 7525-H, "Shipper's Export Declaration of Shipments to Alaska" which is used for shipments from the United States to Alaska will be abolished and shippers will be required to file Commerce Form 7525-V in accordance with existing regulations covering its use.

Schedule H, "Statistical Classification and Commodity Code Number of Shipments of Merchandise to Alaska" will continue to be used in classifying the commodities.

September 15, 1943. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, October 2, 1943.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—45

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Shipper's Export Declarations—
Horizontal and Vertical Forms

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Effective January 1, 1944, the use of the *horizontal* form of the Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525, March 18, 1942 edition) will no longer be permitted. The use of the vertical form (January 31, 1943 edition or June 15, 1942 edition, with the addition of the Budget Bureau Approval Number) will be required after that date.

This supersedes the provisions of Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 40, issued on June 25, 1943.

December 3, 1943. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, December 18, 1943.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—48

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

Instructions for Coding, Numbering and Forwarding
Shipper's Export Declarations

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Paragraph four of Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 34 (September 23, 1942) is amended to read as follows:

4. All Shipper's Export Declarations covering shipments on one vessel should be transmitted in separate envelopes to the Section of Customs Statistics [3], Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of the Census, 432 Customhouse, New York 4, New York. A transmittal letter (F.T.D. Form 13 or 13a) containing the following information should be transmitted with the declarations: port of exportation, vessel manifest number, name of vessel, flag of vessel, date of clearance, date of departure as defined in Section 4.3(b) of Customs Regulations of 1943, port(s) of unlading, first and last Section of Customs Statistics file numbers for each type of declaration (as enumerated in paragraph 3 above) transmitted, and date transmitted. In addition, each transmittal letter should indicate the completeness of the information transmitted relative to the total amount of commercial and/or Lend-Lease cargo carried on board the vessel. If the date of departure is unknown at the time the declarations are ready for transmittal, the date may be omitted from the Export Declaration Transmittal Form, and the export declarations and transmittal letter forwarded to the Section of Customs Statistics.[3]

February 18, 1944. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, March 11, 1944.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—50

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration Forms

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Effective July 1, 1944, the use of the *horizontal* form of the Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-DA, April 18, 1942 edition) will no longer be permitted. The use of the vertical forms (September 1, 1942 edition or June 15, 1943 edition) will be required after that date.

The vertical forms of the Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declarations (Commerce Forms 7525-DA-V) are to be used as follows:

1. *June 15, 1943 edition*—water-borne Defense Aid (Lend-Lease) exports.

2. *September 1, 1942 edition*—non-water-borne Defense Aid (Lend-Lease) exports.

February 18, 1944. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, March 11, 1944.

[3] See footnote 3, p. 1.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—52

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Release of U. S. Export and Import Statistics to the Public

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

The provisions of Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 23 relating to the publication of export and import statistics are hereby revoked.

Revised security policies permit the release of certain export and import statistics on United States foreign trade which have been withheld heretofore from publication. Announcements of the figures which may be released to the public will be issued from time to time by the Bureau of the Census.

October 16, 1944. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, June 9, 1945.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—53

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration Forms

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Effective immediately, the Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-DA-V) and the Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration for In-Transit Goods (Commerce Form 7513-DA) are to be used to declare exports made by or for the account of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration as well as exports made under the Defense Aid (Lend-Lease) program. Commerce Form 7525-V and Commerce Form 7513 are not to be used for exports made by or for the account of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Insofar as this decision modifies their provisions, Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 37, 42 and 50 are hereby amended.

January 13, 1945. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, June 9, 1945.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—54

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Instructions for Coding, Numbering and Forwarding Shipper's Export Declarations

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Paragraphs one and two of Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 34 are hereby amended to read as follows:

1. (a) Except as hereinafter provided, Customs officers will number Shipper's Export Declarations (original and copies) serially with a customs file number immediately upon their presentation by the shipper or his agent, a new series of numbers to begin on July 1 of each year.

(b) Collectors of Customs in Canadian border districts are authorized to omit the numbering of Shipper's Export Declarations (with customs file number) when such declarations cover shipments to Canada by rail through ports in their districts. Such declarations, must however, be numbered with the number series provided for in paragraph 3.

2. The Customs file number provided for in paragraph 1 (a) and the code numbers for the district and port of exportation should be placed in the block in the upper right-hand corner of the declaration.

April 23, 1945. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, June 9, 1945.

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision—55

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, EXPORTERS, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration Forms

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Effective immediately the Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-DA-V) and the Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration for In-Transit Goods (Commerce Form 7513-DA) are to be used to declare exports of commodities

procured by a United States government procuring agency and exported by or for a United States government agency for the account of the Government of Italy.

Insofar as this decision modifies their provisions, Foreign Commerce Statistical Decisions 37, 42, and 50 are hereby amended.

May 2, 1945. J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

Published Foreign Commerce Weekly, June 9, 1945.

FT CIRCULAR LETTERS*

CIRCULAR LETTER No. FT	SUBJECT
1	Customs Approval of Export Declarations.
2	Export Declarations Not Required for Merchandise en Route between Points in Canada through the United States.
3	Reports on Lend-Lease Operations. (Obsolete)
4	Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 51. (Obsolete)
5	Notification of a Vessel Returning to the United States before Reaching Its Foreign Destination.
6	Regulations for the Collection of Statistics of Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States. (Revised to October 1944.) (Obsolete)
7	Lend-Lease Shipments of Medical Supplies by the War Department.
8	Distribution of Circular Letters, Bulletins, and Supplements to Schedules A and B.
9	Current Export Bulletin No. 238. (See also C. L. 11.)
10	"Foreign Commerce andNavigation of the United States—1942." (Obsolete)
11	Current Export Bulletin No. 238.
12	Press Releases on United States Foreign Trade.
13	Position of the Word "Confidential" on the Shipper's Export Declaration. (Obsolete) (See C. L. 17 and 19.)
14	Shipments of Relief and Rehabilitation Supplies under the UNRRA Program.
15	Shipments to United States Government Agencies or Establishments.
16	Reporting In-Transit Shipments.
17	Amendments of Circular Letter No. FT-13. (Obsolete) (See C. L. 19.)
18	Shipments to United States Military and Naval Forces Abroad.
19	The Shipper's Export Declaration and the Word "Confidential".
20	Shipments Other than those to U. S. Government Agencies Made to One Port in Puerto Rico and Laden on One Vessel.
21	Preparation of Wood Pulp Entries.

*Circular letters which have been revoked or superseded or which have become obsolete are liated but are not reproduced.

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

November 1, 1944.

Circular Letter No. FT—1

To: Collectors of Customs

Subject: Customs approval of export declarations

Our attention has been called to the fact that various practices are being followed in Customs ports in indicating Customs approval of declarations presented by shippers to Customs for acceptance. In most cases the only indication of this approval takes the form of the stamping of the file number in the upper right-hand corner of the declaration. In some ports Collectors of Customs have the steamship company's copy of the declaration initialed by Customs officials. In other cases the Collectors insert a separate "receipt" stamp on the declaration to indicate their approval.

In order to provide a uniform procedure for this operation, it is suggested that all Collectors of Customs indicate their approval of the export declaration by stamping the file number in the upper right-hand corner and initialing the steamship company's copy of the declaration. If individual Collectors deem it necessary for internal Customs operations to stamp their declarations with a receipt stamp in addition to the two steps indicated above, this procedure may also be followed.

J. C. CAPT,
Director.

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

November 28, 1944

Circular Letter No. FT—2

To: Collectors of Customs at Canadian Border Ports

Subject: Export declarations not required for merchandise en-route between points in Canada through the United States

The Foreign Trade Division of the Bureau of the Census has been receiving Shipper's Export Declarations for In-Transit Goods, (Commerce Form 7513) from Canadian border ports

covering the movement of foreign merchandise in-transit between places in the Dominion of Canada by routes passing through the United States. Under the provisions of Title 15, U.S.C. 177, export declarations are not required for this type of shipment. Please be governed accordingly.

J. C. CAPT,
Director.

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

January 27, 1945.

Circular Letter No. FT—5

To: Collectors of Customs

Subject: Notification of a vessel returning to the United States before reaching its foreign destination

When a vessel carrying cargo which cleared foreign from a United States Customs Port returns to a United States Customs Port before it reaches its foreign destination, and discharges any or all of its cargo in the United States, the Collector or Deputy Collector of Customs at the port of unlading shall notify the Customs Statistics Section of the Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of the Census, Customhouse, New York 4, New York, of this fact.

The letter of notification shall contain the following information: name of vessel, dates of clearance, manifest numbers assigned to the vessel at the various Customs Ports at which cargo was laden, and the final disposition of all cargo carried on board the returning vessel. If a vessel returns to the port at which the cargo was originally laden, the letter of notification shall also include the Customs file numbers of each type of export declaration filed at the time of clearance.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

J. C. CAPT,
Director.

OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

March 24, 1945.

Circular Letter No. FT—7

To: Collectors of Customs

Subject: Lend-Lease shipments of medical supplies by the War Department

In view of difficulties experienced in the reporting of War Department shipments of Lend-Lease medical supplies, we have informed Forwarding Agents of the War Shipping Administration that Collectors of Customs will accept Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declarations (Commerce Form 7525-DA-V) describing these shipments as "miscellaneous medical supplies," "miscellaneous hospital supplies," etc., with a single total value, provided that a copy of the War Department Shipping Document is attached to the statistical copy of the export declaration.

The War Department shipping papers often itemize several hundred commodities, each of which normally requires a separate Schedule B commodity number. In these instances this Bureau will assume the responsibility of coding the individual items in terms of Schedule B.

It would be appreciated if you will accept Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declarations under these conditions. This special arrangement, of course, is limited only to War Department Lend-Lease shipments of medical supplies. Deputy Collectors in your district should be informed of this special procedure.

J. C. CAPT,
Director.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

March 30, 1945.

Circular Letter No. FT—8

To: Collectors of Customs

Subject: Distribution of Circular Letters, Bulletins, and Supplements to Schedules A and B

In order to standardize the procedure in the distribution of circular letters, bulletins, and supplements to Schedules A and B, etc., it has been agreed with the Deputy Commissioner of

Customs, Washington, D. C., that the distribution of all such material will be made from this office to headquarters ports only, and that distribution among subports will be made by the headquarters port.

In following this procedure an adequate number of copies will be transmitted to the headquarters port to supply all subports. If the number of copies is either too large or too small for this purpose, the headquarters port should notify us immediately.

J. EDWARD ELY, *Chief,*
Foreign Trade Division.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

May 1, 1945.

Circular Letter No. FT—9

To: Collectors of Customs

Subject: Current Export Bulletin No. 238

In accordance with the provisions of Current Export Bulletin No. 238 issued on April 17 by the Foreign Economic Administration, exporters are required on and after April 15, 1945 to show in Column 3 of the Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-V) linear yardage and width of cotton piece goods and rayon piece goods included under Schedule B Numbers 302300-307900, 308200-308800, 318800 (toweling only), 384501, 384921, 384926, 384931, 384953, 384961 and 384971 for all exports requiring individual export licenses. This information shall be shown on the export declaration in Column 3 on the line preceding the export license number. Net quantity, in terms of the units of quantity required by Schedule B, shall be shown in Column 6 of the declaration in accordance with established procedure.

The provisions of this circular shall continue in effect as long as Current Export Bulletin No. 238 or other instructions issued by the Foreign Economic Administration require this information.

J. EDWARD ELY, *Chief,*
Foreign Trade Division.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

May 9, 1945.

Circular Letter No. FT—11

To: Collectors of Customs

Subject: Current Export Bulletin No. 238

With reference to Circular Letter No. FT-9 issued on May 1, 1945 on this subject, you are advised that the additional information is required to be shown on the export declaration only for shipments made against licenses issued after April 15, 1945.

J. EDWARD ELY, *Chief,*
Foreign Trade Division.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

May 24, 1945.

Circular Letter No. FT—12

To: Collectors of Customs

Subject: Press Releases on United States Foreign Trade

With the VE-Day relaxation of security regulations for the publication of United States foreign trade statistics, we are resuming publication of data as described in the enclosed copy of a May 15 press release. Also enclosed is a copy of a later press release on "United States Foreign Trade in 1941-1944" similar to that which was released monthly prior to the war. This release will appear each month in the future. Other press releases including one on exports and imports by Customs Districts will be released on a regular basis in future months.

Please advise us if you are interested in receiving these press releases regularly. We shall be pleased to supply extra copies for distribution to the subports in your district if you so desire.

J. EDWARD ELY, *Chief,*
Foreign Trade Division.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

June 6, 1945.

Circular Letter No. FT—14

To: Collectors of Customs

Subject: Shipments of Relief and Rehabilitation Supplies under the U.N.R.R.A. program

In view of difficulties experienced in the reporting of shipments of Relief and Rehabilitation Supplies under the U.N.R.R.A. program, we have informed Forwarding Agents of the War Shipping Administration that Collectors of Customs will accept Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-DA-V) describing these shipments as "Relief and Rehabilitation Supplies" with a single total value, provided that a copy of the shipping papers giving the complete commodity description is attached to the statistical copy of the Shipper's Export Declaration.

The shipping papers for shipments made under the U.N.R.R.A. program often itemize a large number of commodities, each of which normally requires a separate Schedule B commodity number. In these instances this Bureau will assume the responsibility of coding the individual items in terms of Schedule B.

It would be appreciated if you will accept Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declarations under these conditions. This special arrangement is limited only to shipments of Relief and Rehabilitation supplies under the U.N.R.R.A. program. Deputy Collectors in your district should be informed of this special procedure.

J. EDWARD ELY, *Chief,*
Foreign Trade Division.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

June 20, 1945.

Circular Letter No. FT—15

To: Collectors of Customs, Exporters and others concerned

Subject: Shipments to United States Government Agencies or Establishments

Effective July 1, 1945, Collectors of Customs will require, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for the Collection of Statistics of Foreign Commerce and Navigation

of the United States as amended by Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 57, the filing of Shipper's Export Declarations for all shipments, made to United States Government agencies or establishments in foreign countries or in the Territories and Possessions of the United States, whether such shipments are made by or for the account of a United States Government agency or establishment, or by a private individual or concern, except in the following cases in which the Shipper's Export Declaration need not be filed.

a. Shipments of office furniture, equipment and supplies to United States' offices for the exclusive use of such offices;
b. Shipments of household goods and personal property to employees of United States offices or to United States offices for such employees for the exclusive use of such employees;
c. Shipments of books, maps, charts and pamphlets made by United States Government offices to foreign libraries or Government establishments;
d. Shipments of military and naval supplies and equipment for the use of United States military and naval forces abroad.

J. C. CAPT,
Director.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

June 26, 1945.

Circular Letter No. FT—16

To: Collectors of Customs, Exporters and others concerned

Subject: Reporting In-Transit Shipments

Effective July 1, 1945, Collectors of Customs will require that Schedule L, "Statistical Classification of Foreign Merchandise Reported in the In-Transit Trade of the United States" be used in place of Schedule B, "Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States", to report all shipments of merchandise for which either the "Shipper's Export Declaration for In-Transit Goods" (Commerce Form 7513) or the "Defense Aid Shipper's Export Declaration for In-Transit Goods" (Commerce Form 7513-DA) must be prepared.

Section 30.37 of the Foreign Commerce Statistical Regulations is being amended to provide for the use of Schedule L.

J. EDWARD ELY, *Chief,*
Foreign Trade Division.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

September 7, 1945.

Circular Letter No. FT—18

To: Collectors of Customs, Exporters and others concerned

Subject: Shipments to United States military and naval forces abroad

Reference is made to Circular Letter No. FT—15 and to Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 57 which became effective July 1, 1945. Among the classes of shipments which are exempted under the provisions of Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 57 from the requirement of filing of the Shipper's Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525-V) are the following:

"Shipments of military and naval supplies and equipment for the use of United States military and naval forces abroad."

It has come to our attention that in certain instances difficulties have arisen in the interpretation of this exemption.

Collectors are advised that all shipments irrespective of the materials or commodities comprising the shipments, which are specifically consigned to the United States military or naval forces abroad, i. e., consigned either to a United States military or naval establishment abroad, or to personnel of the United States armed forces designated as officially representing either the armed forces or the said military or naval establishment, are to be considered as coming under the exemption quoted above. Shipper's Export Declarations consequently need not be filed for such shipments.

J. EDWARD ELY, *Chief,*
Foreign Trade Division.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

November 1, 1945.

Circular Letter No. FT—19

To: Collectors of Customs, Shippers, Printers and others concerned

Subject: The Shipper's Export Declaration and the word "CONFIDENTIAL"

Effective November 1, 1945, Collectors of Customs are authorized to accept the Shipper's Export Declaration (Department of Commerce Form 7525-V, Budget Bureau Approval Number

41-R-397-43) without the word "Confidential" appearing on the face of the form. Furthermore the statement "This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Act, U. S. C. 50: 31 and 32. The transmission or revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law," which during the period of the war has appeared at the bottom of the Shipper's Export Declaration, may be omitted. In its place the following statement must appear: "The contents of this document must be treated as confidential and may not be disclosed to others than the parties at interest without the written consent of the Secretary of Commerce."

The Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., has been instructed to make these modifications when next reprinting the Shipper's Export Declaration. The Shipper's Export Declaration may continue to be printed by private parties, provided it conforms to the official form in size, wording, color and arrangement.

Shipper's Export Declarations bearing the word "Confidential" either diagonally across the face of the form or at top center and bottom of the form, will continue to be accepted by Collectors of Customs until June 1, 1946.

J. EDWARD ELY, *Chief,*
Foreign Trade Division.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

November 7, 1945.

Circular Letter No. FT—20

To: Collectors of Customs, Exporters and others concerned

Subject: Shipments other than those to U. S. Government Agencies made to one port in Puerto Rico and laden on one vessel

Effective December 1, 1945, Collectors of Customs will permit shipments other than those made to U. S. Government agencies, offices, establishments or representatives of any one of these, which are laden on one vessel and destined to go to one port in Puerto Rico to be reported on one copy of the Shipper's Export Declaration (Department of Commerce Form 7525-V). For such shipments no consignee information need be provided by shippers, whether such shipments are made to one or several consignees.

J. EDWARD ELY, *Chief,*
Foreign Trade Division.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington 25

January 7, 1946.

Circular Letter No. FT—21

To: Collectors of Customs

Subject: Preparation of wood pulp entries

Entries of wood pulp have been received in a number of instances on which the entered values have been either the c.i.f. or the invoice value instead of the foreign or export value in the foreign country as required by Section 402 of the Tariff Act.

A list of instructions on the preparation of entries especially in regard to wood pulp is being sent to the Association of American Wood Pulp Importers, the U. S. Pulp Producers Association and the Association of Pulp Consultants requesting their cooperation in the preparation of entries for the various types of wood pulp importations. These instructions (a copy of which is attached) outline the necessary items to be included and the items where particular care is to be exercised when preparing the import entries.

With this increased cooperation from the importers of wood pulp it will facilitate carrying out Section 30.6 (b) and (c) of the Foreign Commerce Statistical Regulations which require that the values of imported merchandise be indicated in accordance with the dutiable values as defined in Section 402 of the Tariff Act, also for statistical purposes that a total of all non-dutiable charges be indicated on the entry and that the net figure be shown as the entered value of the commodity whether free or dutiable.

J. EDWARD ELY, *Chief,*
Foreign Trade Division.

Attachment

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF IMPORT ENTRIES COVERING WOOD PULP IMPORTATIONS

(Transmitted with Circular Letter No. FT—21)

In the preparation of the Consumption Entry (Customs Form 7501) it is of the utmost importance that care be exercised in inserting correct information for entered value, commodity description, net quantity, and shipping weight. The type of difficulty which has been experienced with the information at present provided for these factors on importations of wood pulp indicates that particular care should be exercised as follows:

Valuation or Entered Value

The value of wood pulp importations according to Customs Regulations must in general be the foreign or export value of the shipment. (Detailed requirements are shown in Section 402 of the Tariff Act). In the case of wood pulp importations, the principal market place abroad is usually the seaport at which the wood pulp is laden aboard a vessel for shipment to the United States. The value shown on the Consumption Entry, Column 3, should therefore be the f.a.s. value at seaport of the wood pulp before shipment to the United States. For example, in the case of shipments from Sweden through Goteborg, the value to be shown on the Consumption Entry should be the foreign or export value, whichever is higher, of the wood pulp in Goteborg exclusive of all ocean freight or insurance charges which are incurred in shipment to the United States. In accordance with the Customs Regulations the Consumption Entry form should also indicate the invoice value of the merchandise. Since this invoice value is frequently the c.i.f. value in the United States, the general practice is to show it in the body of the form as invoice value and to list immediately below the non-dutiable charges which must be deducted from the invoice value to arrive at the foreign or export value which appears in Column 3. The most frequent difficulty with the entered value shown in Column 3 is that the non-dutiable charges are not subtracted from the invoice value in the figure which is inserted in Column 3. This error should be avoided in preparing the Consumption Entry.

Commodity Description

According to the requirements of the Bureau of Customs, the description of the merchandise being imported, as well as the Schedule A commodity classification number, must be inserted on the Consumption Entry form. The description shown must be in sufficient detail to identify the shipment as coming within the Schedule A number which is also shown. Difficulty has been experienced with commodity descriptions which do not provide sufficient information for accurate classification of the commodity by Schedule A commodity number. For example, a number of entry forms are filed showing a commodity description for sulphate wood pulp but providing the Schedule A number for sulphite wood pulp. In other cases the commodity description states that the wood pulp is unbleached while the Schedule A number shown is for bleached wood pulp. It is of the utmost importance for the proper classification of the wood pulp importations that care be exercised in differentiating between the different types of wood pulp—sulphate, sulphite, bleached, unbleached, etc.

Net Quantity

Care should be exercised in preparation of the Consumption Entry that the shipments are reported in short tons in Column 2c as required by Schedule A. The net weight shown must be the air dry weight.

Shipping Weight

The shipping weight shown on the Consumption Entry form should be equivalent to the weight appearing on the ocean bill of lading. The shipping weight must be shown in pounds on the Consumption Entry form.

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